

Questions Booklet



GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

English 30
Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

January 1984

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30**

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination presents 80 items in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, use **HB** pencil to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each item as shown in the example below.

Example

Answer Sheet

Which month has 31 days?

- A.** February
- B.** April
- C.** November
- D.** December

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each item. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all items.

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JANUARY 1984



1. Read “Warren Pryor” on page 1 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 1 to 7.

1. In line 7 the word “passport” suggests
 - A. ambition
 - B. pilgrimage
 - C. career
 - D. deliverance
2. The irony of the situation described in the poem is indicated by the words “saved” (line 11) and
 - A. “meagre” (line 4)
 - ☒ B. “lonely” (line 8)
 - ☒ C. “serious” (line 13)
 - D. “aching” (line 16)
3. In line 14 the description “like a young bear inside his teller’s cage” suggests the son’s sense of
 - A. ambivalence
 - B. entrapment
 - C. loneliness
 - D. commitment
4. The contrast between the parents’ feelings and the son’s feelings is BEST shown by
 - A. “they marvelled” (line 10) and “he was saved” (line 11)
 - B. “blushed with pride” (line 5) and “he said nothing” (line 13)
 - C. “lonely patience” (line 8) and “empty strength” (line 16)
 - D. “cups ran over” (line 9) and “throttled rage” (line 16)
5. The STRONGEST criticism of life this poem offers is that often
 - A. people can be trapped by the expectations of others
 - B. inequality in the distribution of wealth harms people
 - C. farm life is difficult and unrewarding
 - D. city life stifles creative people

Continued

6. The word that BEST describes Warren Pryor's present life is

- A. brutal
- B. barren
- ~~C. serious~~
- ~~D. hard~~

7. The statement that BEST conveys one of the themes of this poem is that

- A. parents may not know what is best for their children
- B. children often do not appreciate their parents' sacrifices
- C. children who do not choose their own careers lack ambition
- D. parents may not have their children's best interests at heart

II. Read “The Fox and the Anthropologist” on page 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 8 to 14.

8. The writer is initially detained by
- A. his reluctance
 - B. the fog
 - C. his exhaustion
 - D. the night
9. The writer claims that he first saw the fox because of
- A. his own posture
 - B. his own innocence
 - C. its curiosity
 - D. its lack of fear
10. In the face of the fox pup, the writer sees
- A. the face of nature
 - B. the face of the universe
 - C. curiosity
 - D. dignity
11. The writer’s experience with the fox pup centres upon
- A. reluctance
 - B. innocence
 - C. arrogance
 - D. insolence
12. The writer suggests that humans assume they are superior beings because they
- A. have great power over nature
 - B. appreciate scenes around them
 - C. see the world from a standing position
 - D. recognize miracles when they occur
13. The writer’s MAIN purpose is to
- A. share a re-examination of values
 - B. promote the preservation of wildlife
 - C. narrate a personal experience
 - D. comment on the sensitivity of animals

Continued

14. The MAIN idea of the selection is that

- A. when man abandons his worldliness he can truly understand the universe
- B. through experiences with animals man can come to understand the universe
- C. curiosity and intelligence are essential if man is to understand the universe
- D. when man is free of fear he can successfully confront the universe

III. Read “War” on pages 3, 4, and 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 15 to 26.

- 15.** The woman is in mourning because her son
- A. has died
 - B. is going away to war
 - C. has been wounded
 - D. is going away to school
- 16.** In line 6, the woman is initially described as “a shapeless bundle,” partly to show her unattractive physical appearance, and partly to
- A. emphasize her lower-class origin
 - B. reflect the nature of her grief
 - C. indicate her failing health
 - D. suggest her unimportance to the story
- 17.** In lines 34 to 39, the MAIN point being made by the passenger is that
- A. a father should not spoil his children
 - B. children must be loved equally
 - C. paternal love cannot be divided into parts
 - D. an only child causes more suffering
- 18.** The MAIN purpose of the descriptive detail in lines 47 to 50 “. . . a fat red-faced man . . . could hardly contain” is to show that the fat man
- A. thinks the other passengers are selfish
 - B. is angry with the other passengers’ ignorance
 - C. is repressing strong emotion
 - D. thinks his grief is overwhelming
- 19.** The author’s use of parentheses in line 71 and in line 77 serves to indicate to the reader
- A. a change in the speaker’s voice
 - B. that the speaker is not serious
 - C. the motivation of the speaker
 - D. that the author disapproves of the speaker

Continued

20. The ending of the story is foreshadowed in
- A. “ ‘Nasty world,’ muttered the husband with a sad smile.” (line 15)
 - B. “Don’t you see how my case would be worse than yours?” (line 46)
 - C. “Everyone should stop crying; everyone should laugh, as I do” (lines 79-80)
 - D. “he ended with a shrill laugh which might well have been a sob” (lines 85-86)
21. Given the END of the story, the argument presented by the fat man in lines 77 to 83 is an
- A. argument praising the patriotism of the young
 - B. attempt to make death acceptable
 - C. assertion that only the young can be happy
 - D. attack on the traditions of mourning
22. In lines 95 to 99, the woman’s first reaction to the fat man’s words indicates that she
- A. feels she has handled her grief inadequately
 - B. has found someone to share her grief
 - C. appreciates the value of patriotism
 - D. judges her grief to be trivial
23. The woman’s question, “Then . . . is your son really dead?” (line 108), is significant because it shows she
- A. has misunderstood the men’s conversation
 - B. is inconsiderate of the feelings of others
 - C. wants the fat man to come to terms with reality
 - D. wonders if the fat man’s bravery is an illusion
24. To the other passengers, the man’s reaction to the woman’s question, “Then . . . is your son really dead?” (line 108), is
- A. unexpected
 - B. immature
 - C. unjustified
 - D. implausible

Continued

25. At the most universal level, the subject of this story is

- A. youth
- B. love
- C. grief
- D. fate

26. Which statement expresses the MAIN theme of this story?

- A. If a child dies happy, its parents should not grieve over its death.
- B. War is obscene because it needlessly destroys the youth of a country.
- C. It is decent and noble for patriotic young men to die for their king and country.
- D. The loss of a loved one must be felt as well as understood.

- IV. Read “Love Poem” on page 6 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 27 to 33.**
- 27.** In line 8, the word “undulant” means
- A. bare
 - B. smooth
 - C. wavy
 - D. slippery
- 28.** “I will study wry music for your sake” (line 22) suggests that the
- A. speaker finds music offensive to his ear
 - B. woman is an accomplished musician
 - C. woman has strange taste in music
 - D. speaker is willing to make sacrifices for his love
- 29.** The title of this poem is meant to be taken
- A. flippantly
 - B. sarcastically
 - C. literally
 - D. figuratively
- 30.** The speaker emphasizes that the woman is
- A. compassionate but awkward
 - B. friendly but timid
 - C. generous but forgetful
 - D. graceful but unpredictable
- 31.** Two images that are ironically linked in the poem are
- A. “leaping before red apoplectic streetcars” (line 11) and “In traffic of wit expertly manoeuvre” (line 15)
 - B. “Misfit in any space” (line 12) and “A wrench in clocks and the solar system” (line 13)
 - C. “devotion, at your knees” (line 16) and “gayly in love’s unbreakable heaven” (line 19)
 - D. “Smash glasses” (line 21) and “the toys of the world would break” (line 24)

Continued

32. In general, the speaker is expressing
- A. dissatisfaction
 - B. disappointment
 - C. adoration
 - D. encouragement
33. The lines that BEST express the speaker's feelings for his subject are
- A. "My clumsiest dear, whose hands shipwreck vases,
At whose quick touch all glasses chip and ring" (lines 1-2)
 - B. "Whose palms are bulls in china, burrs in linen,
And have no cunning with any soft thing" (lines 3-4)
 - C. "So gayly in love's unbreakable heaven
Our souls on spilt bourbon float." (lines 19-20)
 - D. "For should your hands drop white and empty
All the toys of the world would break." (lines 23-24)

V. Read “Is Love An Art?” on page 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 34 to 40.

- 34.** In lines 9 to 21 the writer’s argument is developed by
- A.** process and classification
 - B.** analogy and reasons
 - C.** narration and description
 - D.** definition and examples
- 35.** In line 19, the phrase “to win friends and influence people” is an example of
- A.** a proverb
 - B.** a cliché
 - C.** slang
 - D.** jargon
- 36.** The quotation that presents an idea similar to the central idea of the passage is
- A.** “Let not one who loves be called altogether unhappy. Even love unreturned has its rainbow.”
The Little Minister, James Barrie
 - B.** “All love is sweet, / Given or returned
Common as light is love.”
Prometheus Unbound, Percy Bysshe Shelley
 - C.** “Love consists in this, that two solitudes protect and touch and greet each other.”
The Journal of My Other Self, Rainer Maria Rilke
 - D.** “The pleasure of love is in loving.
We are happier in the passion we feel than in that we arouse.”
Maxim 245, La Rochefoucauld
- 37.** The writer would likely agree that a lasting love relationship
- A.** results in marriage
 - B.** is something one falls into
 - C.** is a result of one’s ability to love
 - D.** derives from popularity and success

Continued

38. The writer would likely agree that the modern attitude toward love is
- A. practical
 - B. unselfish
 - C. self-centered
 - D. realistic
39. The writer's MAIN purpose is to
- A. caution
 - B. persuade
 - C. condemn
 - D. classify
40. "Love Poem" (on page 6 of your Readings Booklet) illustrates the main idea of "Is Love An Art?" by creating characters who have
- A. learned how to be objects of adoration
 - B. cultivated personal attractiveness
 - C. acquired the art of forming friendships
 - D. mastered the faculty of loving

VI. Read “Lone Bather” on page 8 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 41 to 47.

- 41.** The words that are central to the description of the lone bather are
- A. “poised for parabolas” (line 2)
 - B. “lets go his manshape” (line 3)
 - C. “to become a bird” (line 3)
 - D. “the pool floats overhead” (line 5)
- 42.** The unusual word order in lines 10 and 11 emphasizes the idea that the bather is
- A. free
 - B. lonely
 - C. thoughtful
 - D. unseen
- 43.** In lines 10 to 21, the actions of the lone bather may be described as
- A. covert
 - B. self-conscious
 - C. disciplined
 - D. uninhibited
- 44.** In lines 10 to 21, the images presented suggest
- A. fluidity
 - B. precision
 - C. silence
 - D. lethargy
- 45.** An abrupt change in mood occurs in
- A. “Himself, suddenly mysterious and marine,” (line 8)
 - B. “. . . taking a notion, hides / under the satins of his great big bed, —” (lines 18-19)
 - C. “. . . far from the world / a street sound throws like a stone, with paper, through the glass.” (lines 27-29)
 - D. “which rubs the bird, the plant, the dolphin back again” (line 33)

Continued

46. Contrasting images in the poem show the man to be both
- A. lonely and sociable
 - B. joyful and depressed
 - C. lazy and industrious
 - D. imaginative and ordinary
47. The poetic device that contributes MOST to the development of the ideas in the poem is
- A. rhythm
 - B. alliteration
 - ~~C. rhyme~~
 - D. metaphor

VII. Read the excerpt from *Overlaid* on pages 9, 10, and 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 48 to 55.

48. In lines 22 to 33, when Ethel describes the ideal family plot she imagines that she is conveying a sense of dignity and permanence. Those images, however, also convey the impression of a woman who is
- A. pretentious and hypocritical
 - B. tasteful and wealthy
 - C. artistic and sentimental
 - D. religious and honorable
49. Ethel doesn't want any text on the headstone because
- A. she wants to abide by her mother's wishes
 - B. religion has no personal meaning for her
 - C. nothing should draw attention from the family name
 - D. she wants to leave an impression of thriftiness
50. When Ethel refers to "That Place" (line 49) she means
- A. the cemetery
 - B. Heaven
 - C. a mental institution
 - D. Hell
51. For Pop, the gravestone represents
- A. a gift of love for his daughter
 - B. the death of his dream of going to New York
 - C. the loss of the hopes he had for his daughter
 - D. his bitterness about his wife
52. Pop's predominant tone in the selection is
- A. bitter
 - B. sentimental
 - C. tragic
 - D. mocking

Continued

53. The fact that Ethel calls her son “*Lover*” indicates that she
- A. has a distorted understanding of love
 - B. thinks she is being funny
 - C. spoils him by catering to his every wish
 - D. is aware that he has been charming the local girls
54. The final directions at the end of the play indicate that
- A. Pop and Ethel will remain unchanged
 - B. Ethel is soon going to die
 - C. Pop will enjoy opera broadcasts less
 - D. Pop and Ethel will become closer
55. Which lines come closest to expressing the MAIN idea of the excerpt?
- A. “That money would cover it all, and leave a little something to provide for Perpetual Care. It’s not vain to want your due.” (lines 51-53)
 - B. “But then you got religion and began to favor your ma, and I guess it was as if you’d died to me, and everything I liked.” (lines 69-71)
 - C. “Whether you really are right or not doesn’t matter; it’s the belief that counts. Your belief in your own goodness makes you awful strong. . .” (lines 85-86)
 - D. “There must be depths of good in you I never suspected. It just goes to show that we shouldn’t judge.” (lines 89-90)

VIII. Read the excerpt from *Catch-22* on page 12 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 56 to 61.

56. Which statement BEST expresses the principle underlying the military rules referred to in this passage?
- A. Rules are to be adhered to at all times.
 - B. Rules are made to be broken.
 - C. Rules are made to benefit those who make up the rules.
 - D. Rules are necessary to facilitate the smooth operation of society.
57. Which statement uses language likely to be used in the military manual that Doc is applying?
- A. “You can’t let crazy people decide whether you’re crazy or not.”
 - B. “Anyone who wants to get out of combat duty isn’t really crazy.”
 - C. “A concern for one’s own safety in the face of dangers that [are] real and immediate [is] the process of a rational mind.”
 - D. “There [is] an elliptical precision about [the rule’s] perfect pairs of parts that [is] graceful and shocking.”
58. The repetition of the word “crazy” creates irony because
- A. the only one who is crazy is Doc Daneeka
 - B. it is the situation that is crazy rather than the people
 - C. the boys flying the combat missions really are crazy
 - D. Yossarian is sane but would like to be declared crazy
59. Doc Daneeka’s attitude toward the plight of the boys flying combat missions is
- A. dispassionate
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. vicious
 - D. ironic
60. The reasoning on which the catch known as Catch-22 relies is illogical because it is based on
- A. a hasty generalization
 - B. an inappropriate comparison
 - C. an inaccurate cause-effect relationship
 - D. a circular argument

Continued

61. When Doc Daneeka says, “It’s the best there is” (line 40), he intends the word “best” to suggest that the catch known as Catch-22 is
- A. justifiable
 - B. incontestable
 - C. horrifying
 - D. devious

IX. Read the excerpts from *Henry VI, Part III* (Excerpt Y) and *Richard III* (Excerpt Z) on pages 13, 14, and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 62 to 73. Items 62 to 69 involve Excerpt Y. Items 70 and 73 involve Excerpt Z. Items 71 and 72 involve BOTH excerpts.

- 62.** Gloucester's "soul's desire" (line 5) is to
- A.** gain a lady's love
 - B.** obtain the throne
 - C.** have a handsome appearance
 - D.** travel to distant lands
- 63.** In line 8 "the unlooked-for issue of their bodies" refers to
- A.** unexpected deaths
 - B.** unforeseen problems
 - C.** unanticipated diseases
 - D.** unborn children
- 64.** In line 14, Gloucester's wish that "his foot were equal with his eye" means that he wants to
- A.** realize his dreams
 - B.** overcome his deformities
 - C.** escape from his troubles
 - D.** outwit his enemies
- 65.** The "she" referred to in line 32, "She did corrupt frail Nature with some bribe," is
- A.** Law
 - B.** Love
 - C.** Gloucester's lady
 - D.** Gloucester's mother
- 66.** "I can add colours to the chameleon" (line 68) reveals that Gloucester can be
- A.** flamboyant
 - B.** charismatic
 - C.** deceptive
 - D.** honorable

Continued

67. Gloucester **FIRST** reveals confidence that he will achieve his goal when he says
- A. “And so I chide the means that keeps me from it” (line 18)
 - B. “But to command, to check, to o’erbear such” (line 43)
 - C. “And from that torment I will free myself” (line 57)
 - D. “Tut, were it farther off, I’ll pluck it down” (line 72)
68. The lines that **BEST** illustrate Gloucester’s feelings of inferiority are
- A. “My eye’s too quick, my heart o’erweens too much,
Unless my hand and strength could equal them.” (lines 21-22)
 - B. “But to command, to check, to o’erbear such
As are of better person than myself” (lines 43-44)
 - C. “And I — like one lost in a thorny wood,
That rends the thorns and is rent with the thorns” (lines 51-52)
 - D. “And wet my cheeks with artificial tears,
And frame my face to all occasions.” (lines 61-62)
69. Gloucester’s speech in **Excerpt Y** serves **MAINLY** to
- A. reveal character motivation
 - B. detail past events
 - C. create an ominous mood
 - D. explain the play’s theme
70. The use of many short sentences in lines 1 to 6 of **Excerpt Z** emphasizes Richard’s feeling of
- A. anger
 - B. anxiety
 - C. self-pity
 - D. bitterness
71. The questions Richard asks in **Excerpts Y and Z** respectively are
- A. how to gain recognition; how to be granted mercy
 - B. who will pity him; who will give him justice
 - C. what he can do; what he has become
 - D. why he lacks power; why he will lose power

Continued

72. In the time interval between the last two lines of **Excerpt Y** and the last four lines of **Excerpt Z**, Richard's emotions have changed from
- A. vindictiveness and bitterness to grief and self-pity
 - B. bravado and fear to satisfaction and triumph
 - C. confidence and hope to loneliness and resignation
 - D. anger and resentment to disgust and dismay
73. King Richard's outlook changes after he has achieved his goal. In **Excerpt Z** he has become aware that, for him,
- A. dreams are worse than reality
 - B. misdeeds will be punished
 - C. self-deception is impossible
 - D. self-pity is unproductive

- X. Read the excerpt from “The Stream Runs Fast” on page 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 74 to 80.**
- 74.** The characters of both Mrs. Claude Nash and Mrs. Nellie McClung are
- A. resolute and shrewd
 - B. cynical and embittered
 - C. tactful and diplomatic
 - D. fanatical and emotional
- 75.** The sensory details that MOST upset Sir Rodmond (lines 10 to 23) are those that offend his sense of
- A. smell
 - B. hearing
 - C. sight
 - D. touch
- 76.** The writer makes use of understatement in
- A. “. . . a queue had formed before a door marked ‘Toilet’ ” (line 16)
 - B. “. . . we did not need to mention that the plumbing had evidently gone wrong” (line 20)
 - C. “We knew that he was soon going to bolt away from us . . .” (lines 20-21)
 - D. “ ‘I never knew such hell holes existed!’ ” (lines 22-23)
- 77.** The MAIN reason that Sir Rodmond Roblin wishes to remain ignorant of the conditions in the factories is that he is
- A. committed to preserving the established order of power
 - B. revolted by the appearance of the garment workers
 - C. angered by the Canadian Women’s Press Club
 - D. concerned about the financial implications of change
- 78.** The understanding shared by Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mrs. Nash, and Mrs. McClung is that the premier
- A. will appoint a female factory inspector
 - B. is aware that Mrs. Nash is not serious
 - C. has been reassured by Mrs. Nash
 - D. will do nothing to improve factory conditions

Continued

79. In line 33, the metaphor “The long tentacles of the political octopus reached far” suggests that the political power of the day was
- A. pervasive
 - B. farsighted
 - C. furtive
 - D. concentrated
80. The ULTIMATE effect that the organizers of the suffrage association expected to achieve was
- A. the appointment of a female factory inspector
 - B. social and political equality for women
 - C. improved working conditions for both men and women
 - D. enlightened legislators in Parliament

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Grade 12 diploma examinations.

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